nagement. Three of the French princes of the se of Orleans-the Ducs D'Alencon, and De Penthievre, and the Prince de Conde-are sent there to rough it in the process of their classical education, like any other individuals of less distinguished lineage.

-The Crowninshield Library is noticed for the la time in the London journals, where the auction sale of k (winus the selections made by a few American amateurs) will shortly take place.

-Both the literary and scientific English journals abound with correspondence and articles on the vexed question, which is now exercising the minds of geold gists of the artificial or natural origin of the flut relies found, in connection with fossil remains of snimals in "the drift" and in the bone caverns of the lime stone strats. The learned Northern antiquarian, J. J. A. Worsaal, bas entered the field of controversy, and in a letter to The Athenaum-without soing into the geological question-he gives his decided opinion that the flint implements are unquestionably of human construction, and have such desinctive marks, that it is plain they belong to a period much earlier than the relica found in the cromlechs, mounds, and stone graves of Scandinavia, which appertain to the primeyal historical epochs. Their or igin must consequently be sought in the remotest twilight of our race's existence on the

- We are enabled to give our readers the following interesting paragraph from a recent letter addressed by an eminent English scholar and critic to Mr. Gran White, on the question of the alleged forgery of the manuscript readings in Mr. Collier's notorious folio

Shakes pears:

"I am indeed willing to agree with you in thinking that he [Mr. Califer] is quite a silless of forcery and trust that the thunderbolt which is shout to be launched at aim from the Maseam will full harmless on his head. But still there is something in the business test perpleases me. The famous folls (which I saw for the first time about two months ago) abounds in half-crased pencillings by Collier famous hand I know as seed as I know my seen,—pencilings of words which stand side by side with the same words written by the MS. corrector. How comes this I fithe MS corrector's ensertions has been difficult to read, I can easily imagine that Collier, after deciphering them, would copy them on the magin in pentil! [Mr. Collier, on the oam rary, has accountly declared that be made "only a few dots ticks, and crosses."—Fed. Taretwa.]. "But the old gentlement's actipt is generally very legible and yet Collier copies in punoil his very 'Exist' and 'Aside." Then there are the Ellesmere paceractes of which has been proved to be a mak forgery while the others are more than suspicious. And, show all there is the postacript of Mrr. A lieyn's letter; which postacript included according to Collier the words. Mr. Shakespears of the sinber through as inspection of the tattered original must convince any one that those words never could have had a place in the anverseme. But I drop the subject, with the remark test Collier is a very unforturate person in having introduced to be public such a mess of questionable things."

This seems to be pretty conclusive; and an examina tion of privately-printed fac-sin-iles of fourteen of these manuscript readings (both pencil and ink) leaves no doubt in our judge ent that in these instances at least there has been forgery, and, if the pencil-marks are in the hand of Mr. Collier, by him. There may be others, however, scattered through the volume which are not spurious; and this view, which was first suggested by Mr. White in the Atlantic Monthly, has been already adopted to some extent in England. We notice it in an article in Frazer's Megazine upon the subject, in which, by the way, it is stated that of scores of persons who saw the folio in the British Museum, only one, and be an intimate personal friend of Mr. Collier, expressed the slightest doubt as to the forgery.

-The Russian Academy are about to publish a new and complete edition of the works of the poet-statesman Derzavin.

CITY ITEMS.

WISTER IN THE COUNTRY .- How many we know not, but we know there are many in this mud-begrimmed city, who never looked upon such a scene of beauty as we looked upon this 27th day of January, 1860. How dark and gloomy the evening clouds spread over the bright stars, and cast a dark shade upon the cull, gray earth. But how earth and clouds lighted up at midnight, when the snow-flakes came down so gently, with not a puff of wind to disturb them as they fell, until all nature were a mantle of purest white. O, what a scene the sun-the sun in the country-smiled upon at 7 o'clock. Every field, fence, and wood that was black at night was white this morning, and so was every roof, and rock, and stump, and stone. And then the trees-partica larly the evergreens-how beautiful their blossoms of white! How the white snow and green leaves intermingled, and how the snow-diamonds sparkled in the bright morning sun What would the "Queen of the Antilles give for such a fairy scene as surrounded us at sunrise yesterday morning. A snow scene in the country before a single foot of man or beast bad made a print in the soft, white coat-soft as down, and almost as light. Not a breath of wind disturbed a flake of the feathery down. Not a sound broke the perfect stillnes of the morning. Nothing alive was astir. Hark! Stillness reigns but for a moment. There is a sounda stir-and the shade wof a passing object flits across the window, and a hen-the first one from the roostalights beneath the window. She has flown to the house for protection. How well abe knows her friends. She knows where to apply for food on such a morning as this. Ah, she is not alone. Here comes snother, and another; and now the world is waking up. There goes the milk-pail, and with it "a mess" for the cow, who hears, and smells, and answers with a please ant country sound. Bass music, to be sure, but it is nusical to hear the lowing of kine in the country. How rapidly now the morning sillness is broken, and how soon the beauty of the earth's new white dress is cullied. There, now, a wagon rattles by along the road—a crooked country road—leaving its black mark where all before was smooth and white. Looking out, too, across the fields, we count the chimneys, one by one, as they send up from farmhouse kitstens, their Wreaths of smoke, high into the air, melting in the sunlight. As the sun comes up, and animated nature breaks the still life, how the beauty of a Winter morning in the country increases, till i animates the whole being with delight. Oh, ye dwellers in the country, eavy us in the city. No morning sun ever shone upon a city scene so lovely as that in the country yesterday

The introductory address of Capt. Rawlston, at the Veterinary College Institute, Nos. 75 and 77 West Twenty-third street, will be delivered on Monday evening. Subject: "The History, Progress, and Present Attitude of Veterinary Science and Art, and their special importance, alike to agriculture and all other general interests."

Messfr. Black & Batcheler of Boston have issued by far the most striking likeness of John Brown which has yet appeared. It is a photograph from Brackett's bust, made while Brown was in prison.

Broadway was salted yesterday, to melt the little spow that fell the pight before, and the result was that the street was affost with I quid black mud all day long. The horres splushed it over the sidewalks remorsolessly, constantly deluging unhappy pedestrians with the filthy abomination, spoiling temper and ruining apparel at a Where are the sweeping machines?

The annual meeting of the New-York Infirmary for Women and Children, will be held at the Infirmary, No. 64 Bleecker street, on Monday evening next.

MRS. JOHN C. HERNAN,-The statement made in THE TRIBUSE, a few days since, to the effect that the young actress, Adah Isaacs Menken, was the wife o' John C. Heenan, has been extensively copied and emphatically denied by one or two papers. Among the papers denying this fact is Wilkes's Spirit of The Times, which says that Mr. Heenan is not married We made the announcement originally upon the au-thority of the lady herself, and have since received a cation over her own signature in which she reiterates the statement that she is the wife of Mr. Heenan, and further adds that she "is proud of bear ing that relation to the bravest man in the world"

Mrs. Heenan is now stopping at the house of her father-in-law, at West Troy, and after falfilling a few threatrical engagements this Winter, will leave for Ea
"her adjourned to the dinner, which was followed by took of a nice little dinner.

gland in March, in company with him for the purpose of joining her husband.

THE TAX LEVY SIGNED, AND THE TREASURY OPEN AGAIN-THE DEPARTMENTS .- On the receipt of the following communication at the Controller's Office, the documents therein referred to were dispatched to Albany, and the coffers of the Treasury again opened to the necessities of the City Departments:

to the necessities of the City Departments:

OFFICE OF THE CREEK OF THE COMEON COUNCIL.

NEW YORK, Jan 27, 1866.

R. T. Haws, esq.—Sir. I hand you herewith certified copies
of resolutions, passed by the Common Council and this day approved by his fronce the Mayor, requesting the Controller to
counse application to be made to the Legislature, for the passage
of the usual annual tax levy; also, for the passage of an Act to
provide for the founding and paying of the floating debt of the
Corporation. Respectfully, D. T. VALENTING.

Lin the Croton Department, the operations of which

In the Croton Department, the operations of which are under the superintendence of Commissioner Tappan since the retirement of Mr. Van Schaick on Wednesday morning, the clerks in the various bureaux are actively engaged in preparing contracts which are to be advertised, so as to be awarded about the middle of March Among these, the most important is that for a new main pipe to connect the receiving and distributing reservoirs, probably along the line of Third avenue. There are already four mains in existence, but it was thought necessary to make still more ample provision for an adequate supply from above. Several sewers of considerable importance are also to be given out for completion during the Summer, in addition to the usual little obs in connection with pipes and paving.

In the City Inspector's Department matters appear to be as much at a stand-still as ever. The removing of ashes is continued, and the disc pline of the cartmen inaugurated two weeks ago by Mr. Downing has had so good an effect that instead of receiving from fitteen to twenty complaints a day for dereliction of duty on their part, not more than a single complaint came in ouring the whole of last week. Mr. Downing discharges the neglectful cartmen upon the first wellfounded complaint received. The markets get along as well as usual, without a superintendent, since the suspension of Jim Irving, some time ago for alleged completely in blackmailing the stand-holders. The examination into the charges then made, which was transferred from the Mayor's office to that of the City Inspector, has not progressed a step since, because of the City Inspector's protracted illness. The sanitary survey in progress in the City Inspector's De Jartment is not yet quite ready for presentation to the Common

In the Street Department the appropriations in a number of bureau have been exhausted for from two to six months, and business has either been at a complete stand-sull, or been carried on by the Contingent Fund. which amounted to \$30,000. The fund for supolving the corporation offices with stationery, brooms, brushes, etc., was exhausted six months ago, and the Fire Department has been furnished with \$5,000 out of the Contingent Fund, since the triennial parade made it

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. - A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held to-day, at 1 o'clock p. m., to take into consideration the proposed bill at Albany as to pro-rata freight.

ANOTHER OLD CHURCH SOLD .- The venerable edifice known as the Duane-street Methodist Church, which was built in 1797, was sold at public auction for \$72,750 on Thursday. The widening of that street made the ground upon which the old church stood much more valuable for stores. Next to the John street Methodist Church, the Duane-street building was the oldest of the denomination in this city.

COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE.—The Board of Com nissioners of Police met yesterday afternoon at headquarters, President Stillman in the chair, and all the en bers present excep Messrs. Stranahan and Bailey. Four special policemen were appointed, one being refused. George Foster of the Fourteenth Ward, who was disn'issed the force about a year ago, was reinstated, his case being reopened and reconsidered. Resolutions were presented, directing that it shall be the duty of the Deputy Superintendent of Police to keep records of all cases of indictment to be brought before the Cr minal Courts, in which the evidence of policemen will be required, and to give such order in each case, under the direction of the General Superintendent as shall secure the prompt a tendance of meabers of the police force who may be witnesses; and that, for the purpose of carrying the foregoing object into effect, that the policemen detailed to the several Courts shall be under the direct supervision of the Deputy Superintendents in their respective districts. Referred to the General Superintendent.

The following new patrolmen were appointed: B. Morrissey, J. Schneitecker, J. Halleran, and W. S. Grawold. The following members of the old force were reinstated upon relinquishing their pay: P. Gilmartin, Sixth Ward; J. Callery, sr., Seventh Ward: P. Conner, Fourth Ward, D. Murphy, Seventh Ward; P. Curley, Sixth Ward; T. Brennan, Eighth Ward; James Cafre, Twentieth Ward; J. Healey, First Ward; V. Slour, Seventeenth Ward; J. Laterge, Tenth Ward; J. Fitzgeraid, First Ward; W. Worth, Tenth Ward; Wm. Gurker, First Ward; W. Doyle, Twentieth Ward; T. Lynch, Seventh Ward; P. Hupt, Sixth Ward; E. Kealey, Third Ward. The resignation of Thomas H. Carl of Seventeenth Ward, was accepted. The Board then adjourned.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL CAMPAIGN CLUB.—The secand meeting of the Club on Thursday evening, at Clinton Hali, was largely attended, and brought to mind the memories of the stirring times of 1856. Simeon Draper, esq., Chairman, called upon the Committee on Constitution and By-laws to report, and Francis G. Young, esq., Chairman of that Committee, subwitted the following preamble, which, after a very interesting debate, was unanimously adopted:

interesting debate, was unanimously adopted:

Waerea, The principles of the Republican party, as declared in the Philadeiphia Platform, June, 1858, and reaffirmed in the call for the National Convention at Chicago, are the same as these set forth in the Constitution of the United States; and selected the members of the Rapublican party are lovers of the Union, and, in order that harmony and good will should exist between all the States have hitherto, in a fraternia spirit, waived their fair rights to as equal participation in the administration of the Federal Government; and selected, the demands of the Federal Government; and selected, the demands of the Federal Government; and selected, and were never becauses etted, and, if submitted to, will be subversive of the prosperity happiness, and glory of our country; and selected and, if submitted to, will be subversive of the prosperity happiness, and glory of our country. and selected a selected and if submitted to, will be subversive of the prosperity happiness, and glory of our country; and selected a selected and its authority of the propelse of the Republican party by the people of the United States would inevitably secure their adoption, and restore national tranquility; Now we, whose matters are underwritten, resewing our pledges of love and devotion to our united country, and our earnest disires that all of the States shall continue to enjoy their constitutional sovereignities do, for the purpose of securing a wise and impartial execution of the laws, unite ourselves together under the title of the Central Republican Campaign Clob, and agree to be governed by the following Constitution and By-laws.

After transacting other business, the Club adjourned at a late bour, in the best feelings, and full of confi-

at a late bour, in the best feelings, and full of confidence in the triumph of the Chicago nominations. The next meeting will be on Thursday evening prox.

ILLNESS OF JUSTICE PIERREPOST .- In consequence of the ill-ventilated as artments of the Superior Court, Justice Pierrepont's health has suffered to such a degree that he has been compelled to abandon the beach temporarily. He started for Cuba yesterday, with a view of regaining his vigor, which the unhealthy atmosphere of the crowded court-room has almost pros-

PRESENTATION TO JUSTICE CONSOLLY .- On Thursday evening, the personal friends and constituents of Justice Connolly, Police Magistrate at the Tombs, presented him with an elegant gold watch, valued at \$250, as a mark of their esteem, and the confidence reposed a him by them. The presentation took place at the residence of the Judge, in Fiftieth street, where a arge number of legal, literary, and other gentlemen. were in attendance. Mr. Stephen Duffy, on behalf of the Committee, presented the beautiful token, accom-panied by a few appropriate remarks, to which the Judge responded in a feeling manner. The company then adjourned to the dising-room, where they partook of a nice little dinner, which was followed by

"nary, 1860." On the outside case is engraved a representation of a Magisterial bench, piled with law ooks, inkstands, and the sword and scales of Justice.

The exhibition of Palmer's "Wh'te Captive" closes to-night, at Shaue's Gallery. Those of our readers who have not yet seen this exquisite work of art, should avail themselves of this last opportunity.

A FREE CHURCH.-Churches, like individuals, are free and happy only when they are out of debt. The Stanton-street Baptist Church of this city has just attained that beatific position, having made provision for all its liabilities, and it intends to commemorate the in-teresting event by suitable services on the first Sanday in March. There will be preaching by former pastors, and a reunion of all the old members. Messrs. Sheldon & Co. have just issued a history of this Church, with a sketch of its pastors, and a register of the entire mem-

bership, from 1823 to the present day.

A BOSTON GENTLEMAN MISSING .- Mr. M. M. Jackman of Boston, is now stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, he having come to this city in search of Mr. Geo. Goss, of No. 16 Eston street, Boston, who has been missing since the 29th of December. On that day he took leave of his family, stating that he was going to visit Quincy, Islinois, and other Western cities, on business. It was subsequently ascertained that instead of going West, he came to this city, but as yet no far ther ticings have been obtrined regarding him. Mr Jackman has visited the various public institutions o New-York in search of the missing man, but meet with no encouragement. Meantime, his family are in the deepest anxiety regarding his fate, being wholly unable to account for his disappearance. Any information of his whereabouts would be thankfully received

OBANGE COUNTY MILE TRADE.-The following table shows the number of gallons of milk sent from the stations on the Erie Railroad during the past year:
 Otisville.
 217,807
 Otterk ill.

 Howell's.
 327,345
 Chester.

 Middletown.
 456 600
 Oxford.

 Hampton.
 318,292
 Mouroe.

 Goshen.
 615,465
 ...

The number of gallous sent from stations on the Newburgh Branch, we presume, is included in Chester. The aggregate for each month from all the stations is as follows:

| Mode | March .321.74630,526657,612 Total.......5,359,839

FLEW THE TRACK.-The coal-burning engine No. 16 of the Harlem freight train which left Forty-second street at 10 a. m. on Friday, ran off the track at Fortysixth street in consequence of the carelessness of the track master at that point, who, going along some time before this train, set the switch for another, and neglected to reset it, as he should have done for this train. A few more accidents per week, for the next aix months, and the Harlem Road will attain to that menviable notoriety which formerly attached to the Eric.

CROSSING BROADWAY .- Every person passing along Broadway, between Chambers and Wall streets, must see the necessity of some better and safer mode for crossing than the pres-ent affords; the number of stages and carts between these two points renders it necessary for a strong police force to pass footmen over, and even with this kindly assistance the danger of being run wer is great. We would suggest that iron bridges be thrown over over is great. We would suggest that iron bridges be thrown over Broadway at proper distances, and of sufficient hight for stages and carriages to pass under; this would afford a safe crossing; the bridges would be rather ornamental than otherwise, and a great convenience to thousands. Will not some one move toward the carrying out of an improvement so much called for by the

"LADIES' FIVE POINTS BAPTIST MISSION."-We wish to inform the public that we have changed the name of "The Five Points Gospel Unten Mission" to the "Ladios Five Points Baptist Mission," at No.42 Baxter street, also, that the Rev. Mr. Chapman is in no way connected with our Mission. He resigned last April. Persons contributing to aid us in our work should address Wm. S. Wilder, No. 64 Monroe street, who is our should address Wm. S. Wilder, No. 64 Monroe street, who is our Missionary, og the understaned, and we hope our frier ds will not forget us in their contributions and prayers. We are in great need of help at the present time. Mrs Brown, Office of the American Baptist, No. 115 Nassau street; Mrs. B. F. Caler, No. 27 Hubert street; Mrs. B. Clarp, No. 19 Amity place; Mrs. W. Hardy, No. 266 Spring street; Mrs. F.N.CHILDS, No. 4 Marion place. Hoboker.

New York, Jan. 26, 1860.

Families desiring good washerwomen may accommodate themselves, and aid the cause of benevolence, by applying to the Rev. N. Mesd, of the Five Points Mission. There are ing to the Rev. N. Area of the contected with that Institution several destitute but worthy persons—widows, and others—who are desirous of any employment, by which they may provide for themselves and their needy chil

ACCIDENTS AND INQUESTS.—John Barris, a German 36 years of age, while at work on the fourth story of the new building in course of erection at the corner of Eim and Resde streets on Wednesday, but his footing and was precipitated to the pavement below, whereby he matained injuries which resulted in death the following day. Goroner Schirmer hed an inquest on the body yesterday at the New-York Hospital and a verdict of "accidental death" was rendered..... A public porter named Wm. Hurly died yesterday morning at the New-York Hospital from injuries accidentally received on Tuesday last. Hospital from injuries accidentally received on Tuesday last. Dacessed had been engaged by Messra. R. Crawley & No. No. 104 Wilfram street, to remove a case of goods from the store, and while carrying the box down stairs his foot slipped and the box fell upon bim, carrying him down the stairs and foreing him through a glass door at the bottom. When the case was removed from off his chest it was found that he was reslowely injured, and on being taken to the Hospital a wound in the chest, penetrating to the Impa, was discovered to have been made by the box of Schirmer held an inquest on the body......About 3 o'cleck yesterday afternoon George Simpson, while working in the fifth story of the building No. 116 Warren street, fell through an open hatchway to the ground floor. The injured man was conveyed to his resistence, No. 163 Warren street, fell through an open hatchway to the ground floor. The injured man was conveyed to his resistence, No. 164 Warren street, fell through an open hatchway to the ground floor. The injured man was conveyed to the building No. 116 Warren street, fell through an open hatchway to the ground floor. The injured man was conveyed to his resistence, No. 163 Warren street, where he died in a short time. Deceased who had been married but about two months, was a native of England, about 35 years of ago. An inquest will be head this morning. ACCIDENTS AND INQUESTS .- John Barris, a German

[Advertisement.]

SOLON ROBINSON TO THE FARMERS' CLUB,
JAN. 23—" No farmer who owns a well or clatern can possibly
afford to be without an iron pump. It should be at once a suction and force-pump—a perfect little fire engine—such as one
known as "Whest's lay-koved Pusp." I speak of this Pump
because I happen to know it to be very simple, desirable,
powerfol, and cheap, and it pon't purker Up, nor get out of
coder once a year. "I know this, and think I may be doing
the farmers good by speaking of it. "A boy 10 years old can,
work it and throw a continuous inchands-aparter stream."
It can be made to work in deep wells as well as shallow ones."
The above Pumps, of all sizes, manufactured and sold, with
Pipe and Hose of all kinds by
GAY & WEST, No. 179 Broadway, N. Y.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, WIG and TOUPEE FACTORY, REMOVED to 16 Bond-st. Private Hair-Dyeing Rooms.
BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYEING ESTABLISHMENT removed to
No. 16 Bond-st. Private entrance for Ladies.

[Advertisement.] YOUNG MEN CAN LEARN IN WHAT PURSUIT THRY CAN REST succeed, and parents how to train their ohil from for usefulness, success and happiness, by obtaining a Physnologi-cal Examination, at FOWLER & WHILE'S, No. 308 Broadway.

To-DAY .- PRIVATE EXAMINATIONS with charts and full written descriptions of character and advice in regard to the most Appropriate Occupations or Pursuits in Life, Faults, and How to Correct Them; the Management of Children; Self-Improvement, etc., given by Prop. Fow.rs., at the Parenological Cabinet, No. 308 Broadway, next door to Duane-al-

[Advertisement.]
IRON IN THE BLOOD,—DYSPEPSIA and SCROP-TROK IN THE BLOOD,—INSTALL IN the me of the TLA, in their worst forms, effectually cured by the me of the FARTYLAN SYREP, or Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron combined. Scid, wholesale and retail, by HARRIS & Co., No. 428 Broadway. A pumphlet on the "Importance of Iron in the Blood," had on application, or sent to any address.

Down with Free Speech.—Down with Free DOWN WITH FREE SPEECH.—Down with Free 10,000,000 for greasy mechanics, and poor working men. Who dare say their soul is their own, hang for tresson. Money Gods must rule. Go to the Poor-House and State Prison, and be happy, or get your Paurodaapus taken at Housen's Gallery, No. 315 get your Paurodaapus taken at Housen's Gallery, No. 315

[Advertisement.]
Millions are wasted by those who buy worthless nostrums, and forget the virtues and efficacy of Mrs. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BARSAN OF LIVERWORT AND HORRHOUND which cures all manner of Lung Complaints and has proved nyuluable. It may be found at all the Druggists'.

HUSBAND TO ORDER.—Decidedly one of the most sparkling and fresh of all the comedication of the of sees son is that of a Husband to Oorder. It is admirably played at BARNEN's Musure, for it is east with talent. It is to be repeated there, with two other joyous productions, this afternoon and evening.

BALL UP.—Good Skating at the Central Park
FRATES, to soit everybody, from 50c. to \$35, at the CENTRAL
PARK SKATE ENFORMS.
CONOVER & WALKER, No. 228 Broadway. [Advertisement.]
Millions of Bottles of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTH-ing Sings are now used every year in the United States for Children Toething, with never-falling success. Relief is imme-diate and certain. Only 25 cents a bottle.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Extor of The Scal per attends exclusively to operative surgery, and the more observed size as of the pelve viscora. Emptate, himserholds, fistula, and concealed abacess of the rectum, are cured without the huite or ligature. Office hours, from it to 9 m. n. 1 to 3, and 1 to 9 m. as No. 42 but as. At all other nours he is at his private hospital, where every comfort of domestic in a is provided for those who require the more important operation, a, or careful dieterio treatment.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT-Jan. 21.-Before OUESTION SETTLED—THE BATE OF CORMISSIONS ON DUTIES ARE LEVIABLE UPON IMPORTED

WHICH DUTIES ARE LEVIABLE UPON IMPORTED GOODS—INPORTANT TO MERCHARTS.

F. A. Echrichs et al. agt. Hemmn J. Redneld, Collector, &c.

The ex-sting tariff provinces that to the market value of goods in the country of exportation, shall be added all charges, except insurance, and in every case, a charge for compisions, at the usual rates. Under this provision the Treasury established a regulation for the guidance of Collectors, to the select that, in making up the dutiable value of glods, commissions should be included at the usual rates, but in n) case at a rate less than 2 per cent. In pursuance of this regulation, the Collector exacted from the plaintiffs outles at the last-mentioned rate upon goods imported from several countries of the Centinent.

The admitted of the countries of the Centinent.

rate upon goods imported from retree.

The plaintiffs protested claiming that the usual rate of commissions actually paid in those countries was only two per cent. This sail was brought to recover back the amount of the difference between the duty if assessed on two per cent and that which actually impost 4.

as actually imposed.

The testimony clearly established the fact that all over the content of knope (Paris excepted) the usual rate of commissing the fact of the commissions of the content of the commissions of the content of the c

ent.

Under the direction of the Court a verdict was taken in favor of the plaintific for the amount of the excess as claimed, the mount to be sejusted by samuel G. Ogden, jr., Auditor at the Chaston House.

It is understood that the department now acquiesces in the nile that the actual unual rate of commission is that upon which duties are to be 1 vired, and that the general regulation above mentioned is post to be adhered to where the actual rate is less han the minimum referred to, the Court having in previous asses ruled that the words of the statute are not to be controlled by the regulation of the department where they condite; with each other, and the District Attorney being of the opinion that such ruling was correct.

such ruing was correct.

Seven other cases sainst several Collectors, involving the same question, were disposed of in the same way. A. W. Griswold or the several plaintiffs; Charles H. Hunt for the defeniants.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS OFFICE-JAN. 21 .-Before GRONGE F. BERTTS, eq.
THE FOST OFFICE CASE.
In the case of the United States agt. Henry Williams.

In the case of the United States agt. Henry Williams, charged with taking a letter from the Post-Office, and fraudulently obtaining of the Norwalk (Corn.) Bank the sum of \$3,600. Introde Adams & Co. United States Commissioner fletts held the prisoner to ball in the sum of \$5,000.

The pracedings of yesterdsy, when closed, looked somewhat favorable for the discharge of williams, on the evidence furnished by his withesses, that he could not have been at Adams & Co.'s office at the time stated by witnesses for the proceeding. But the Commissioner stated that his decision was independent of that point. Mr. Dwight, at the commencement of the examination this morning, othered to recall wr. Porter, who derivered the mracy paicel, to show that his former statement as to the time of delivery was based upon information that the package arrived from Norwals on the forencon of the 2cth, and could not linve come to his hands until about the time previously stated, but hefres, a further examination of the books of the office satisfied him that it arrived on the evening of the 2th, and came to his desk at not far from \$\overline{0}\$ clock on the morning of the 2th, and and that he distinctly recollected delivering it to Williams very soon after it came into his pose-sation.

The Commission r ordised not to recall the witness, and the prisoner was held to bail to the sum of \$5.000 in default of which he was recommitted to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER-JAN. 27.—Before Justice Ingraham.

THE COBANE HOMICIDE—VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER.

THE COBANE HOMICIDE—VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER.

The summing up in this case was concluded this morning by District attorney Waterbury, who recognizated the testimony in a very lucid onner. He affirmed tast although the prisoner might have need guitty of marder, yet the testimony did not vertant a conviction for that crime. He therefore asked for a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree only.

The Court charred the jury that this was an accidental affray, which neither party expected to take place. He approved of the District attorney's course in leaning on the side of mercy, although be was not prepared to say that Mr. Waterbury might not have asked for a conviction of a higher course. The Judge then went over the testimony adduced in the case, and defined the crime of manslaughter in the third degree. The mais question to be considered was whether the prisoner inflicted then wound of which the deceased came by his death. If ne did, then he was suilty of manslaughter in the third degree; if not, then he was suilty of manslaughter in the third degree; if alot, then he was a suilty of manslaughter in the third degree; if alot, then he was a suilty of manslaughter in the third degree; if alot, then he was a suilty of manslaughter in the third degree; if alot, then he was a suilty of manslaughter in the third degree; if alot, then he was a suilty and should certainly not kill his antagonist, if the power used by that antagonist in repulling his assault was said that a right to cofend himself, if there were reasonable grounds to believe that the person assalled was using undus force to repel the assault.

The Jury reitred at eight minutes past 11 o'clock, and returned

grounds to believe that the person assailed was using use it is real the assail.

The Jury reilired at eight minutes past II o'clock, and returned at I, with a verdict of guilty of manulaughter in the third degree. The prisoner was then renamned for sentence.

THE CROWN'S CORNER HOMICIDE.

Patrick Farrill, who was impleaded with Jones for the murder of a person unknown, was placed at the bar, withdrew his plea of not guilty, and pleaded guilty of manulaughter in the pitrid degree, which was accepted by the District Attorney, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

initid degree, which was accepted by the District-Attorney, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

EMIGRANT TICKET SWINDLING.

The case of the People sat Franc's (Frank) Fowler and John Gilbert for obtaining amoney under false pretenses by selling a false ticket to a German, purporting to authorize a passar from New Jork to Fremen, was next casted on.

E.-Recerder Smith and Mr. Charles S. Spencer defended the prisoner Fowler, and Mr. Spencer demanded separate trials.

Mr. Sedgwick, in opening the case for the prosecution, read the bogus tucket which was signed F. F. Fowler, and had on the markin the significant words—' No passage money returned 'it purported to entitle the bears to one sterage passage on the steamship "Ammonia" to Bremen, and was sold for \$35 to a teamship "Ammonia" to Bremen, and was sold for \$35 to a German, named Curistian Helme, who, on longity, found therewas no such vessel as the Ammonia in New-York, and that the only ship is bose name resembled the above was the Hammonia which was then in Europe.

The principal witness was Christian Heine, who testied is effect that he was met by a person in the case, who took him to

The principal witness was Christian Heine, who testified it effect that he was met by a person in the cars, who took him to the office, where were a German clerk and Mr. Fowler; the clerk (Gilbert) wrote on a ticket, which he gave to the witness; he identified the ticket, but said his name was misspelle; thereon.

clerk (Gilbert) wrote on these, and his name was misspelled thereon.

If he witness, who testified through an interpreter could not be brought to the point required, namely, that he paid for thicks, without a casing question, which could not be allowed, except in the following form: "Dod you give anything to Pewler, or any person in the office?" to which he asswered in the negative. At length by asking "if he saw any money in the office?" he was got to say that he saw made except he plad to Fowler, which the latter took and packed (put) it into his paid to Fowler, which the latter took and packed (put) it into his packet.

Br. Hartmann, interpreter at the Tombs, identified the ticket from a small private mark placed thereon by him. He also stated that Mr. Fowler told him that a ticket had been sold to accommodate a runner at his office, for which he felt sorry, and was enalous to give a good ticket for it. In cross-examination he said that Yow he remarked that there was a mistake in the vessel's name, and that it should be the "Teutonia;" his best impression, however, was that Mr. Spencer was the person who first mexicioned the latter name?

Emmanuel Hoss pusseenger agent of the Hamburg line of pack, ets, deposed that he ticket in question would not entitle a person to a pessage in the Hammonds, Teuronia, or any other vessel on the line, with the signature of F. F. Fowler thereto; not her Fowler not Gilbert had suthority to sell tickets for the line; the "Bremm" is a different line to the Hamburg, and has no vessels of the name of Hammonis or Toutonia, the New York and the Bremen were the only vessels running at the time the ticket was sold. The agent of the Bremen line gave similar testim our. Tickets are always directed to the Company and not to Individuals.

At the close of the testimony for the prosecution the Scan

viduals.

At the close of the testimony for the prosecution the Court adjourned till 10 o'clock naturday morning.

adjourned till 10 o'clock naturday morning.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Special Them—Jan. 27.—

Before Judge Daly.

FRUITS OF DISOREVING THE EXCISE LAW.

The Board of Commissioners of Excise agt Kane.

The defendant, who is a liquor dealer in this city, was sued under the "Act to suppress Intemperance, and to revulate the sale of spirituous liquors," for selling liquor without a license. Judgment was obtained by default, and execution was issued against the defendant's property. The Sheriff returned that no property could be found, and execution was then liaued against the defendant's body, under which he was arrested and imprisoned. To-day a motion was made by his counsel for his discharge, which was denied by the Judge. Mr. McKeag, Attorney for the Board of Excise Commissioners, opposed the dofendant's motion.

TRIAL TERM—Jan. 27.—Before Judge Brady.

SUIT TO RECOVER ON SALE O'C CIGARS.

TRIAL TERM—Jan. 27.—Before Judge BRADY.

SUIT TO RECOVER ON SALE OF CIGARS.

Jose Fraschierie agt, D. M. Henriques & Thoodore F. Ferris.

The plaintiff sues to recover the value of a lot of cigars amounting to about \$30,000, shipped by the bark Lyra from Havans, in September, 1897, and consigned to Henriques, which were stopped in tameitu in the port of New York. Henriques hilled on Sept. 25, and Ferris issued execution agoinst the digars by the Lyra, as well as a previous consignment by the Aberton of a much larger smount, on judgments confessed in his favor—one of \$33,600 and snother of \$5,000—for money previously lent to Henriques. The clears were sold by the Sherif. The complaint charges frand on the part of thenriques, in concealing his insuraical conditions, and in having his property disposed of its favor of relatives, which is answered by the defendant alleging that his failure waspecasioned by the banks topping discounts in the panic of 100. The case is still on trial. Ex Judge Dean for plaintiff; Miller & Callaghan and D. D. Field for defendants.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-JAN. 27 .- Before Justice LEONARD.—DECISIONS.

Alfred Roe agt. Alfred J. Robinson.—Judgment se
file of the partiest. Plaintiff has leave to amend summons
file costs to defendant's autorney.

Joseph D. Williams agt. Parmenus Johnson.—Mo John E. Jackson agt. Wm. H. Merrett.-Order

John E. Jucaton and Confirm award, &c., denied.
Horatio Miller, &c., agt. Illinois Central Railros oxpany.—Extra allowance \$400. Gatret T. Natey agt. Helen Ann Nafey.—The refe

re's report requires some verbal corrections.

Symmat Trans.—Before Jostice Bonner.—Notice.

Jingge Bonney will sit at Special Term on Saturda
Janhary 28, at 12 o'clock m., to render decisions, settle cases, 5

COMMERCIAL MATTERS

Sales at the Stock E	xchangeJAR. 27.
2,000 U. States 5s, 1865 991	5 Metropolitan Bank 1971
3,000 Missouri State 6s 191 8,000 do	10 Park Rank
8,000 dob3 795	20 do105
5,600 do	5 Market Bank
20,000 de	700 Reading Railroad 881
5,000 Virginia State 6e sco (N)	
1,000 Ohio State 6, 1860 991	
1,000 Brooklyn City W. L. 501	300 dah30 39
1 000 do 99	300 do 301
500 N. Y. Cen R. R. 7's. 101	26 Jersey Central R.R 100
1,000 Erie 2d Mtge. Bde 984	100 Mich. Cen. R. R Boy well
1,000 Illinois Cen.R.R. Bds 881	130 49
1,000 Han. & St. Jos. Bds 65	200 40 N I B B 61
16 Bank of New-York 100 150 Pac. Muli St'ship Co.b30 774	50 Mics. 80. a. N. I. A. 1.
50 do 771	25 do
186 N. Y. Central R. R 724	1419 do
470 do	
8 do 701	246 40
200 debao 731	50 40
500 de	200 do
100 do10 784	50 do

The buoyancy and activity which characterized the Steck market yesterday was measurably lost to-day. There was some strength shown at the opening, but as the call proceeded the market dragged, and the bears coming in as free sellers, prices yielded somewhat. The position of affairs at Washington and Albany still presents the greatest obstacle to any improvement in the market, and appears to ernsh out what little speculative spirit there was remaining among the public. The commission houses inform us that they have seldem had so few orders to buy stocks as at present. Parties who are in the habit of operating more or less in the street prefer to wait for the organization of the

House, and for some decisive action at Albany. The transactions in Central were large, and the fluctuations of the day but about 4 P cent. The latest transaction we heard of after the Second Board was 500 shares at 731. The non appearance of the statement of December receipts excites considerable remark in the street. We hear that it shows about \$20,000 increase. Panama continues unusually active, the sales to-day reaching over 3,000 shares, with a very firm market at

the close. The demand for buyers' options was quite active. Pacific Mail was firm, but dull. Reading was strong at the First Board, but fell off at the second session to 384. The market for Western shares was ir regular, and not active. Galena continues heavy, and sold as low as 581-a decline of ? F cent. At the Second Board, one line of 1,000 shares was sold at 59, buyer sixty, and at the close the cash bid improved to 581. The beaviness of this stock grows out of the unfavorable condition of the traffic. Illiuois Central was firm, and improved to 571, wit's small sales. In the Bond market, there was no change of importance. The sales of Mireouris were to fair extent, and at firm prices. In Railroad Bonds, the transactions were small. A sale of \$1,000 Hansibal and St. Joseph was made at 65-an advance of 4 P cent. The closing quotations were: For Virginia 6s, 912 292; Missouri 6s, 791 2791; Canten Company, 162 217; Cumberland Coal, 151 @151; Pacific Mail, 761 @77; New York Central Railread, 731 @731; Erie Railroad, 8@81; Hacson River Railroad, 41@411; Harlem Railroad, 9@9]; Harlem Preferred, 32] #32]; Reading Railroad, 38] @38]; Michigan Central Railroad, 36] @ 361; Michigan Southern and Northern Indi na, 6@61; do. Guaranteed, 15@154; Panama Railroud, 130@ 1301; Illinois Central Railroad, 57 @571; Galens and Chicago Railroad, 58; 2584; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 207 a 201; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 631 @ 637; I linois Central 7s, 871 @ 88.

In foreign bil's there is nothing of importance doing, and quotations are unchanged. Sterling is 108 2 109 P cent, nominally. The supply of outside bills is not

Freights to Liverpool, per packet: 200 bbla. Clay at 3s.; 100 hhds. Tallow at 18s.; 100 boxes Bacon at 20s.; 400 bales Cotton at 3-16 @7-32d.; 100 bales Sea-Island do. at id.; 10,000 bush. Wheat, in bulk, at 6d.; 30 bales Wool at 3-16d, per steamer; 1,000 sides Leather at 40s. P tun of 2 240 lb, and 25 hhds. Flax Seed at 35s. To Bremen: 100 cases Tobacco at 22s. 6d. To Hamburg, per steamer: 300 casks Rice at 30s.; 150 bales Cotton at fc.; 1,000 bbls. Rosin at 3s. 3d., and 60 tuns Measurement Goods at 40s. A schooner of 130 tons was chartered for three months for \$1,759. A brig of 200 tnns to Turks Island and back on private terms. A schooner of 230 tuns to Aspinwall, with Coal, at \$4 50

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, \$336,016 34-for Customs, \$148,000; Payments, \$287,-061 40; Balance, \$8,816,301 96.

Nearly all the gold deposited in the Assay Office by the last arrival from California has been ordered into coins, there being no demand for bars for shipment. Ther remains but about \$200,000 to be paid into the Treas ury on the last award of Treasury Notes. There is a fair cemand for these notes, which are firmly held at 1 P cent premium for the 6 P cents. Money is aban have been made at 5 P cent. Leading paper has settled down to 728 & cent, without activity. The supply of prominent paper in the discount houses is light. The business of the Clearing-House was \$18,-188,972. Boncholders of the city of Milwaukee are is vited to call at the office of Mesers. Mann & Rodman, attorneys at law, Janucey Court, No. 29 Wall street, to sign a document prepared by the committee appointed at the meeting of bondholders held on the 14th day of December last, and necessary for the prosecution of their interests. It is understood that the State of Illirois is about to decide by lot what numbers of its bonds shall be paid off with the proceeds of the twomill tax for the redemption of the public debt, and what was not called for on the 1st inst. The amount is about \$700,000, and after the proper announcement interest will cease upon such bonds as are selected for

redemption. The receipts of the Wabash Valley Railroad, for the second week of January, are \$9,700.

The Post says: "We bear that the quarterly statement of the business of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, now being made up to the list of February, will show a loss of about \$160,000 for the six months ending 1st Nov.

We annex a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jun. 1:

1	Entered at the port th 121,311 \$3,305,0	
	Thrown on market 1,172,280 3,234,0	69 4,553,193
	Since Jan 1. Futered at the port 2,866,144 16,576,6	07 11,770,000
	Thrown on market 3.709.083 10.986.4	45 12,001,008
		20,002,100
,	BATAMAN FOR COMMON	value.
5		
•	Wool2,194 \$1,155,843 Miseellane's. 5	B110'12'
	Cotton2,698 772,925	752 \$4,088,434
	Silk 2,197 1,735,181 Total 5,	102 10 1,000, 600
	Flax 683 254,1481	
1	WITHDRAWALS.	
	Manuf. of Pkgs. Value. Manuf. of Ph	gs. Value.
	Wool 252 \$85,698 Miscellane's.2.	933 \$33,076
	Cotton 783 169,839 -	
	Silk 131 139,582 Total	564 \$469,768
	Flax 566 41,575	MOTOR INCOME.
t	WARRIOTED.	
Ų.	Manuf. of Pkgs. Value. Manuf. of Ph	Value.
	Wool 206 #57,215 Miscellane's.	100 \$16,333
	Cotton 198 45.8971 -	-
	Silk 303 91,147 Total	989 \$225,047
,	Flax 83 14,455	
,	- man	areas amanagement
	The imports for the week, it will be	een, are enor
i		
	mour.	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY
	INPORTS of Persion Dry Goods at Now-York	the four weeks w

No. of London	Manuf. of Wool	1860. \$2,442,249	1859. 93,284,857 2,061,040	1858. 9356 153 883 621
	Manuf. of Cotton	*2 446,778 4,554,648 735,256 480,340	3,071,083 1,035,435 560,266	583,080 188,388 160,681
	Watel and de consume.	6 10,619,271	\$10.027,780	\$1,596,923
	Manuf. of Wool	1560. \$ 202 215 575,047 381 876 146 615 76,384	1859. 6196,123 404,310 126,117 175,573 56,592	1858. \$414 028 594,623 616,369 325,464 161,601
	Tote'l withdrawn	\$1,381,827 10,619,271	\$ 908,715 10,027,730	\$3,112,159 1,596,978
	Vistal thrown on mark't.	12,001,098	10,986,443	#3,709,082
	Manuf. of Wool	1860. 6410,857 368,950 349,875 67,492 54,060	1859, \$122,228 252,675 204,264 58,801 10,811	1858. \$215,926 423,773 425,444 115 141 88,938
	Total warehoused	\$1,150,734 10,619,371	\$548,877 10,027,780	\$1,269,221 1,566,923
	Total entered at port	\$11,770,006	€10,576,607	\$2,566,116

Total ent'd for cons'n ... \$62.356,949 \$44,845,639 Total thrown on market \$67,519,245 \$51,007,572 1860. \$2,545 925 1 971,196 1,672,912 626,743 420,045 FRIDAY, Jan. 27-P. M. Total warehoused \$6,631 787 \$3,315,158 Add ent'd for cons'n.... 62,356,949 44,945,639

Invoves of Foreign Dry Goods of Non-York for the sent

Company appears in our column this moraing. A dividend of 35 V cent is declared on the carned preniums of last year. Six P cent interest on the ontstanding certificates, and the whole of the issue of 1858 will be made on use after the 7th of February needs The total amount of Marine prewiums is upward of \$5,000,000; losses paid, \$2,465,792 96; profits for the year 1859, \$1,539,600; total amount of secta \$6,002,732 67; the profits of the Company during the seventeen and a half years of its existence, \$10,423,476. Messre, Raynor & Black well have sold a piece hand on the south side of Ninetieth street, about 200 feet east of Ninth avenue, 95 feet front, half the block

Total entered at port.... \$68,903,736 \$48 160,787 \$47,618,561

The statement of the Atlantic Matua Insures

in depth, and 136 feet across the rear, about 41 lots for \$3,750. Also, one lot north side of Fifty-seventh-street, 475 feet west of Fifth avenue, one full lot for 24,250. Rock about 7 feet above grade. John McClave has sold the plot of land on the southerly aids of Sixty-sixth street, running through from Broadway to Niath avenue, being 23 feet 2 inches on Broadway and 20 feet one inch on Ninth avenue, for \$7,000. Mr. McClave also reports the sale of two lots on north side of Thirty-fourth screet, midway between Ninth and Tenth avenues, for \$7,000.

By the Teutonia, American Securities are quoted follows: The Landon Times of the 7th sayes

"This has been the first transfer day in the stocks lately that for the dividends, and, as usual on such occasions, there have been a number of small sales. Prices, therefore, have shown dullness, although the accounts from the Paris Bourse were rather less unfavorable. Consols for money opened at 954, and the last quotations were 551 to 1 for money, and 953 to 1 for the this of February. In the discount market there is a tendency to ease, and leans on Government securities are freely offered in the Stock Exchange at 2 P cent."

The Indiana State Sentinel says that from and after the 20th inst., the banks and bankers there would put up the rate of discount on Illinois and Wisconsin currency to 5 P cent, and on Missouri and Iowa to 2 P

A Receiver of the La Crosse Road has been granted at the su t of Mr. E. G. Ryan, who will probably find nothing to reseive.

Attention is called to the advertisement of a cheak

loss, in another column.

Messrs, Meigs & Smith advertise that they wish to purchase New-York and New-Haven Railroad stock. The friends of the Hoosic Tunnel are about to make a direct appeal to the citizens of Boston for their aid, in the shape of a stock subscription, to the smouth

of \$500,000, as a ci y. This tunnel is a great bore. The amount of Coal transported over the Delaware, Luckawanna, and Western Railroad for the week er

ing Jan. 21, was as follows: Shipped North	Year. 6,726.18 82,434.15
Total	89,218.12
Corresponding time last year. Shipped North	4,741.18 26,023.15
* Total 10,028.12	30,765.12

The Boston Post of yesterday thus notices the Money market of that city:
"The demand for New-York funds is limited by the

"The demand for Rew-1 ork fluids is lamited by the scarcity of money, but the bank spacis continues to decline. This morning's count gaze bus \$4,061,001, a diminution of \$34,560 from yesterday. By the return of last week, the bank held an average of \$4,182,114, to circulation and deposits of \$23,954,205; 15 \$\tilde{\text{P}}\$ century on which would be \$3.579,631, showing a lee way of \$663,000 only. By the return, 11 banks held less than the required legal percentage of coun." The St. Louis Republican of the 23d thus notices

the Money market of that city:

the Money market of that city:

"The demand for money remained without much, change through the week, and was only sparingly method to the control of the Exchange market showed signs of reliaf toward the close, there being more rendinces to meet the demand for it. The banks held thems, as a regular thing, at 14, though most of the sales were at a higher figure, 2 being nearer the prevaining rate. The following table indicates the ladius rates:

Saw-York Sight

New-York Sight	210
50 days on New-York and New-Orleans	24 d
The St. Louis News gives the following of Missonri, direct and indirect:	
Facific Railroad. Factin S. W. Branch. Manufbel and S. Joseph. North Missouri. St. Louis and from Mountain. Carro and fulton. Flatte County.	5,600,000 4,350,000 8,501,000 650,000 340,000
Add State Debt proper	31,601,000

\$22,200,000

The News is confident that the State must meet this interest in future, and states the means as follows: Regular Revesuo. # 300,000

Total Annual Resources.

Deduct for School Fund 25 per cent of the Mogula Revenue.

Leaving...

Deduct also State Expenses.

\$552,000.

"The State, it says, must look to itself. It will have to increase its resources by taxation; and, first, it will be compelled w. impose an annual tax sufficient to produce the lack'ng \$22,000; and, in addition, a special tax, large erough to pay the debt of \$22,000, when it becomes due."